(c) In view of the Court order the Department has nothing to do.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to clause (c).

UNAUTHORISED CULTIVATION OF GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAVANAGERE

370. Smt. NAGAMMA C. KESHAVAMURTHY (Davanagere).— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of applications received by the Tahsildar, Davanagere, in connection with unauthorised cultivation of Government land;

(b) the action taken by him on those applications;

(c) the time within which decision on those applications would be taken ?

Sri N.HUTCHAMASTHY GODWA (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) 361 Applications were received by the Assistant Commissioner, Davanagere from May 1972. The Assistant Commissioner is the officer empowered to regularise unauthorised occupation of land.

(b) 352 applications have been rejected as none of the applicants were cultivating the land prior to 1st July 1968.

(c) The remaining nine applications will be disposed of within three months.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re : El phant menace to Arasalu and Maleshankar forest Range.

Sri S. M. SHEERNALY CHANDRASHEKAR (Hosnagara).— I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Agriculture and Forests to the elephant menace in Arasalu and Maleshankar forest range in Shimoga District.

Sri K. H. PATIL. (Minister for Agriculture and Forests).

I state as follows :

The Arasalu, Maleshankar and Sacrebyle area is a continuous belt of rich forests. There are isolated patches of cultivations within these forests as also in the immediate fringe. It is inevitable that in such cases wild life, including Elephants, occasionally stray into the fields. It is for the agriculturists to take action to scare away the wild life straying into their fields as is commonly adopted in the Mysore, Kollegal belt.

A wild Elephant had caused damage in this area, particularly in fields growing, Banana and Sugarcane and in Arecanut and Cocoanut gardens. The damage, according to the villagers; is reported to be around Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 6,000/-. The elephant had not, at any stage, attacked the villagers.

The Forest Department on receipt of information regarding damage to fields had tried to capture this Tusker by pit method. This was not successful. It is now found that this elephant is quite docile and is moving about freely with the Departmental elephants. Further attempts to capture it are in progress. However, the Forest staff do not anticipate any violence from this elephant.

It has been reported very recently that the Forest Department has already captured this elephant on 15-9-1973 and there are some other elephants which are also causing damage and steps are being taken to capture them.

There is a proposal to sanction certain staff during the agricultural season for the specific purpose of scaring away the elephants. This is under consideration.

I request the honourable members to bear with me on this subject. Damage to agriculture crop in the natural elephant tracts is not anything new. The solution lies is taking precautions and in scaring the elephants away when they threaten agricultural fields and not in destroying the elephants.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಸತ್ಯವಾದುದು, ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಸರಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಆನೆ ಹಾವಳಿಯಿಂದ ನೂರಾರು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಬೆಳೆ ಕೂಡ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಏರಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದೂ ಆನೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಬಂದು ತೊಂದರೆ ಮಾಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಾರೆ ಈ ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಮ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸರಕಾರ ಏನಾದರೂ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೊಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ದೆಯೇ? ಮತ್ತು ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೇಂಜ್ ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟಪಟ್ಟು ಧೈರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಈ ಆನೆ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ.—ವೈಲ್ಡ್ ಲೈಫನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ನಾಶವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಪರಿಹಾರವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಎದ್ದುನಿಂತು ಹೇಳಲು ಆರಂಭಮಾಡಿದರು.)

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಲ್ಲಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುಂಡಿಕ್ಕಿ ಕೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ರೈತರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಿವರಗಳು ಸಿಗುತ್ತವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಆಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದುದು, ಇದು ಸುಳ್ಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಂಡಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ.—ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ವಾದ ವಿವಾದ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇಡ. ಕಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಯೇ ನಾಶ ಮಾಡಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬೇಕು. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ, ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಂತಹ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೊಲ್ಲಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಗ ಅಂತಹ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಲ್ಲಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರವೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರವೇ ಆಗಲೀ, ಆನೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರಾವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲಿ

ಕಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಶಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ತೆಗೆದಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬೆಳೆ ನಾಶವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡೋಣ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹೀಗೆ ವಾದ ವಿವಾದ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇಡ.

(ii) Re : Mal-administration prevailing in M. S. R. T. C. Division, Gulbarga.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Afzalpur).—I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Labour to the mal-administration prevailing M. S. R. T. C. Division, Gulbarga.

Sri AZEEZ SAIT (Minister for Labour).—I state as follows :

Gulbarga Division is operating 136 schedules and a daily Kilometrage of about 32,000 K. Ms. To operate 136 schedules, the Division holds 179 vehicles in the Division and 21 vehicles in the Regional Workshops, i. e., the Division holds 200 vehicles as against the authorised strength of 163, thus holding 37 vehicles in excess. The vehicle position of Gulbarga Division is, therefore, reported to be satisfactory.

2. Regarding breakdowns and the rate of breakdowns per 10,000 Kms. pertaining to Gulbarga Division the following figures reveal that it is very much less than the average of 0-85 break down per 10,000 Kms. Actually in the month of June 1973 it was as low as 0.30 B. D. per 10,000 Kms.

Particulars.	Jan. 73.	Feb.	March	April	May	June 73.
a) Total B/D	21	20	30	17	22	28
b) Rate per 10,000 Kms.	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.30

3. It is true that there have been instances of cancellation of services for various reasons. Services have been cancelled on account of slack traffic, bad road

condition, occassional shortage of vehicles, breaching of the Roads and torrential rains. These cancellations have been only to the extent of 2,000 Kms. per day which works out to 6.2% of the scheduled Kilometres to be operated. Cancellations due to unprecedented rains in Gulbarga area where cause-ways have been washed out or over-flowing of cause-ways or breaching of roads, could not be avoided. A statement showing the cancellation of services in Afzlapur pocket during July 1973 is enclosed herein. It may be seen that most of the cancellations were due to causes which were beyond the control of the administration.

4. With regard to the alleged mal-administration, corruption, etc., unless specific instances are pointed out, no detailed remarks can be offered. However it may be stated that wherever such irregularities are reported necessary disciplinary action is taken. A statement showing the disciplinary cases instituted since July 1972 is enclosed herein. This proves that the administration is vigilent and stern action is taken against the delinquents.

5. With regard to the irregularity of services, it is true that there is scope for improvement from the present 72%. Unfortunately this irregularity is reported to be mostly due to bad road condition, want of crew and vehicle shortages occasionally on certain routes.

It may be stated that the Vice-Chairman inspected the Division during July 1973 and while reviewing the punctuality of services, during the course of his address to the workers, representatives, he emphasised the need for improving the punctuality. The representatives of the workers assured that they would educate the workers with regard to the punctuality and earnings.

Statement I.

Cancellations of services in Afzalpur Pocket During July 1973.

Date	Schedule Timings.	Route	Reasons for Cancellation
1	2	3	4
1-7-73	1505, 1950, 2040, 2200, 0845, 1025, 1135 & 1845.	Ghanagapur Stn.	Cancelled due to Goddur Nala Washed out.
1-7-73	1700, 1730, 0930, 0950, 1700 & 1730	GNP. STN-Nimberga	Due to Bus Failure
1-7-73	1800 & 0615	Gulbarga-Afzalpur GNP. Stn.-Afzalpur	Cancelled due to overflow of nala.
1-7-73 to 31-7-73	0730 & 1015	Afzalpur-Akkalkot	Cancelled due to bad road & cutcha and breaches in the culverts.
2-7-73	0700 & 1800	Afzalpur-Mannur	Due to Goddur Nala Washed out.
2-7-73 & 3-7-73	1300 & 1745	Gulbarga-GNP-Town (Operated *via* Gobbur)	-do-

1	2	3	4
2-7-73 & 3-7-73	1800 & 0615	Gulbarga-Afzalpur GNP. STN-Afzalpur (Operated *via* Gobbur)	Cancelled due to heavy rain. But operated GLB AFZ *via* Gobbur.
2-7-73 & 3-7-73	1700, 1730, 0930, 0950 1700, 1730	GNP. Stn.-Nimberga	Cancelled due to slushi and heavy rains.
6-7-73 & 7-7-73	1100 & 1615	GLB.-Mannur (Operated upto Mashal)	Cancelled due to cutcha Road from Mashal to Mannur.
12-7-73 to 25-7-73	1100 & 0615	Gulbarga-Mannur (Operated upto Mashal).	-do-
7-7-73	0700 & 1800	Afzalpur-Mannur (Operated upto Mashal)	-do-
8-7-73	1100 & 1615	Gulbarga-Mannur	-do-
9-7-73 to 24-7-73	0700 & 1800	Afzalpur-Mannur (Operated upto Mashal)	-do-

1	2	3	4
1-7-73	1600 & 0810	Gulbarga-Udchan (operated via Gabbur)	Due to Guddur Nala washed away.
16-7-73 & 24-7-73	0530 & 0640	GNP-STN-Town	Due to bus failure for tyre puncture.
14-7-73	1730 & 1100	Gulbarga-Hubli (upto Jamkhandi)	Due to nala over-flows and water flodded on the road.
16-7-73 to 22-7-73	1700 & 1100	Gulbarga-Hubli	-do-
20-7-73	0700 & 1800	Afzalpur-Mannur	Due to heavy rains overflow of nala of Gaddur.
29-7-73	0730 & 1530	Afzalpur-Kolali	Due to bus failed at Afzalpur.
30-7-73	0930	Gulbarga-Ghanagapur	Due to bus failure.
30-7-73	1350	-do-	-do-

Statement. II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN

Month.	Suspension		Termination	Fined	Warned	Recovery	Stoppage of increments.
July	72	7	2	1	138	1	—
August	,,	29	—	9	138	22	—
Sept.	,,	76	2	34	44	—	1
October	,,	88	—	32	44	—	—
November	,,	60	—	27	31	5	—
December	,,	54	—	64	45	11	—
January	73	82	—	91	56	2	—
February	,,	54	6	61	14	39	—
March	,,	39	5	73	31	25	1
April	,,	45	—	47	61	—	—
May	,,	45	—	37	21	7	—
June	,,	27	3	33	41	7	—
July	,,	27	—	21	33	—	—

Shri D. B. KALMANKAR.— May I know whether the Government agrees with the number of vehicles available are not adequate and that the majority of vehicles are not in good condition ?

Shri AZEEZ SAIT.—This is too a general question based by the hon. Member. In every division, th y have got adequate buses. For instance, in Gulbarga Division, there are 36 buses in excess. I have given to the hon. Member the causes for the break down. In as many as 9 instances the cause of break down was over-flow of nala which was washed out at Gaddur. But there are 36 excess buses.

Shri D.B.KALMANKAR.— In the list furnised for July, 1973, about 60 schedules have been cancelled out of which 15 to 20 are due to bus failure. It is quite evident from the list that is furnished with reference to Afzalpur. Is it not clear from this that the bus service is not satisfactory and complaints are also made by the public in this respect.

Shri AZEEZ SAIT.— Wherever complaints have been made, they have been attended to and I still hold that the Division is not short of buses. It is a fact that some old buses are there which we are trying to replace by new one's.. Till such time, these difficulties must have to be experienced. At the same time, I do not accept that there was shortage of buses.

Re : Disposal of valuable articles belonging to the Mysore Palace.

Shri KAGODU THIMAPPA (Sagara).— I call the attention of the Chief Minister regarding disposal of certain valuable articles belonging to the Mysore Palace.

Shri D.DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).— Madam I make the folowing statement :

Information was received on 26-8-1973 that arrangements were being made to remove certain articles from the Mysore Palace to Cochin for transhipment to Austrlia. It was stated that these arrticles were valuable articles of the Palace and they had been sold to a foreigner.

To ensure proper verification, immediate instructions were issued not to remove the articles.

Subsequently, the details of the articles involved were obtained. It was found that they included old coaches with harness, old howdahs, furniture, chandeliers, etc. Careful examination revealed that none of these articles was part and parcel of the Palace or may be regarded as antiquities and that on the other hand they were the personal property of the ex-ruler. In view of this, no objection could be taken regarding them. Hence the earlier instructions were revoked.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಅವು ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದಂಥ ಸಾಮಾನು ಗಳಲ್ಲಾ ಎನ್ನುವ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಪರದೇಶದವರು ಆ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅವು ಬಹುಶಃ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ವಸ್ತುಗಳೇ ಆಗಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅದರಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೇರೆಯವರು ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಖರೀದಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮ್ಯೂಜಿಯಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ? ಅವು ಹಳೆಯ ರಾಜರವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಣ್ಣ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವು ಮ್ಯೂಜಿಯಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದಂಥ ವಸ್ತುಗಳೆಂದು ಅದರಿಂದ ಸಾಬೀತು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ನಾವೇ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಮ್ಯೂಜಿಯಂ ಇವೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಯೂಜಿಯಂ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಕೂಡ ಇದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಆ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ? ಅದನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವೇ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆದು ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಷ್ಟು ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಸ್ಟೇಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಾಪರ್ಟಿಯೇ ಆಥವಾ ಆಂಟಿಕ್ವಿಟಿ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿಸಿದೆವು. ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಮಗೆ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಎಂಥ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ೩ ಲಕ್ಷ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಗೆ ಅವರು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಯಿತು. ೩ ಲಕ್ಷ ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. It was a contractual obligation for him to be sold. So I could not help it. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಇದ್ದರೆ ನಮಗೇ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಪ್ರಾಪರ್ಟಿ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಪರ್ಸನಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಪರ್ಟಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ನಾವು ಕೊಂಡು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಆ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ನಾನು ದೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.